

the logroll. If you have a spending president, he will use the item veto to increase spending. If you have a cutting president, Congress will simply increase the size of the roll to overcome the veto." Wildavsky supported balanced budget spending limits as a way to decrease the deficit and presented a defense of President Reagan's ability to bring about fundamental change in the budget.

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*"All the item veto will do is raise the size of the logroll." —Aaron Wildavsky*

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Fisher concluded that we cannot begin to discover a solution to the problems of the budget process until we admit it has failed. "While it does no good to say that the problem is the problem, admitting that the present solution is not a solution is a necessary first step in developing better controls," Fisher noted. Is it irresponsible to criticize the existing process without having an alternative in mind? Fisher suggested that, "we did not think that way in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The system existing at that time was considered fundamentally flawed and in need of change. We did not look for excuses, justifications, or rationalizations, which has been our habit in recent years."

The roundtable closed with a brief discussion about whether we are better off going back to the pre-1974 decentralized budgeting process. Most of the participants argued that we are better off with the Act. Wildavsky reminded the audience that "to agree on everything is going to cause delay, heartburn, hostility, anger, contempt and all the other things that are written about in today's papers about the budget process. My understanding is this: in the past quarter of a century and with increasing speed, we have witnessed the polarization of political elites in this country and to a lesser degree, a polarization of political attitudes in the country as a whole." This polarization causes disruption and delay in the budgetary process. The roundtable concluded with the fact that it is the fundamental change in Congress and in

American politics as a whole that is the major challenge to the future of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act, not flaws in the Act itself. □

## **R. Taylor Cole Honored on 80th Birthday**

Colleagues and former students gathered at a dinner honoring R. Taylor Cole, President of the Association in 1959, on the occasion of his 80th birthday, on Friday evening during the annual meeting in New Orleans.

Allan Kornberg, chair of the political science department at Duke University, which sponsored the dinner, presided over the dinner ceremonies. Among those attending were Gabriel Almond (APSA President in 1966), Samuel Barnes, Lucian Pye, and Emmette S. Redford (APSA President in 1961).

Thomas E. Mann, Executive Director of APSA, read a resolution of recognition that was unanimously passed by the APSA Council:

### **Message to Professor R. Taylor Cole**

Dear Taylor:

The officers and Council of the American Political Science Association send you our



R. Taylor Cole at the dinner in his honor at the annual meeting.

## Association News

warmest congratulations on the occasion of your 80th birthday. Your active participation in the life of the Association, particularly as editor of the *Review* and as our 54th president, helped steer us through a critical time of transition and expansion in the 1950s. You took bold steps to establish peer review as editorial policy for the *APSR*, and to initiate thoughtful discussions of methodology and social science research in its pages. You were the first Association president elected from a southern university. We salute you for these and other milestones in your distinguished career as scholar, educator, and colleague. We thank you for strengthening the profession of political science as well as its national Association. And we wish you a happy evening among the many friends who have gathered to honor you here in New Orleans.

Sincerely,

Richard F. Fenno  
President

Thomas E. Mann  
Executive Director



Jewel L. Prestage of Southern University congratulates Twiley W. Barker, Jr., of the University of Illinois, Chicago, as Charles O. Jones looks on. Barker was honored by the Committee on the Status of Blacks for his contributions to the discipline.

### □ **Twiley Barker and Wally Miles Honored by APSA Committee**

Twiley W. Barker, Jr. of the University of Illinois, Chicago, and E. Wally Miles of San Diego State University were honored by the APSA Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession at the APSA's Annual Meeting in New Orleans. Plaques were bestowed on these two scholars at a reception on Friday, August 30, at the New Orleans Hilton.

Barker and Miles were recognized for their contributions to the discipline of political science and their efforts to improve the status of black Americans in the profession. The committee began honoring political scientists seven years ago. The purpose of this honor is to commend those who have advanced the interests of black political scientists and have distinguished themselves as scholars and teachers. Michael Preston, University of Illinois, is the present chair of the Committee.

Twiley Barker is a professor of political science at the University of Illinois, Chicago. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign in 1955. He has also taught at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and Southern University.

Barker was a member of the Council of



E. Wally Miles of San Diego State University was honored by the Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession at the annual meeting.